

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## N. Y. DEMOCRATS.

Assemble for Their State Convention at Saratoga.

Have a Dispute With Unitarians Over the Hall.

ALL WANT WHITNEY.

Tammany Especially Desires That He be Nominated.

Judge Gaynor Who Convicted McKane is Second Choice.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Fine weather greeted the Democratic delegates and boomers this morning. The politicians have been arriving in small batches ever since Saturday, but the majority are not yet on the ground. The principal work of the leaders who are here has been to confer with the leaders of the Unitarian national gathering and attempting to come to an amicable arrangement in regard to the use of the convention hall.

The Unitarians claim the hall belongs to them by priority of engagement, and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Mayor Gilroy, while acknowledging that fact, are trying to get them to withdraw to their own hall for Tuesday and Wednesday. The Unitarian people finally compromised. They will give up the hall tomorrow from 12 noon until 6 o'clock in the evening.

On Wednesday at 11 o'clock the Democrats will convene at the old Casino, where Gov. Flower was nominated, and finish what business remains. The refusal of the Unitarians to accept the offer of a church made them, will cause great confusion.

The newspaper and press associations will suffer much by this, as there are no wires at the Casino. In some quarters today it is held that Judge Gaynor's boom for governor is not in good shape as it was up to last night, one leader saying: "The name of Judge Gaynor is not as good as it was when he was proposed state and the Cook, Thatcher and Lockwood delegates will be allowed to go into the convention and present their candidates' names, so as to break up the vote on the first ballot. Then the slate candidates will be nominated by acclamation. The judge's friends, however, express confidence that he will be nominated."

It is already pretty well settled that the convention will be a two days' affair, and the work will not be rushed through as it was by the Republicans. Another reason for extending the session, although it is not admitted, is the expected arrival of ex-Secretary William Whitney at New York on Wednesday, as he sailed from Liverpool in the Majestic last Wednesday. The desire to have Whitney's name at the head of the ticket is universal and unmistakable.

He has never been a member of Tammany hall, but Tammany is as anxious for his nomination for governor as any other element in the party, as that would strengthen the chances for electing a Democratic mayor of New York city. It is very doubtful, however, whether he can be induced to accept the nomination, as he has manifested very little political ambition since the death of his wife last year.

If Mr. Whitney is not made the candidate for governor it is almost certain that this honor will go to Judge William G. Gaynor of Brooklyn, who tried and secured McKane and the other election offenders last year. It is thought he will make a very formidable candidate, especially as he is an effective and popular orator, and would thoroughly canvass the state in person. There are a number of other names suggested, and booms and boomlets are plentiful.

Over 1,000 Tammany Braves.

New York, Sept. 24.—Over 1,000 Tammany Braves assembled at the Grand Central depot this morning where several trains of drawing room cars were in readiness to convey them to Saratoga. The Braves were resplendent in their war paint, but looked peaceful and happy. The delegates and alternates numbered less than 300, but with their friends, who accompanied them, the number of the number of tigers will represent Tammany at the Democratic convention.

## GUARDS OF HEALTH.

American Public Health Association Meets in Annual Session at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 24.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the American Public Health Association convenes today. Among its members are Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, who was its president; Dr. J. N. McCormack of Bowling Green, Ky., now its vice-president; Medical Director Albert E. Gibson, Dr. Robert Gazel, Dr. M. Carmona Y. Vale of Mexico.

It is perhaps the most notable sanitary organization in the world, as it embraces every society of its kind in North America. Its last meeting was held in Chicago. Two years ago it met in the City of Mexico, together with the Pan-American Medical Association.

## WALKER AND REINHART.

Formal Action Taken on Their Names by the Reorganization Committee.

New York, Sept. 24.—In the United States district court today Judge Lacombe formally appointed A. F. Walker, reorganizer of the affairs of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, at the behest of the organization committee. The resignation of J. W. Reinhart, receiver, was also formally accepted.

## First Football Accident.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Though the football season has just been opened a short time, numerous accidents have already occurred. For instance, a player named Hudson, playing at Shipley on Saturday, broke his neck, and at a game at Tottenham two players each had a leg broken.

## MURPHY FIGHT.

This Week's Pugilistic Tournament at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The Olympic club has organized another great tournament for this week, and the sport is to begin tonight with the Plimmer-Murphy fight. Plimmer is the featherweight who defeated Spider Kelly when he first came here from England. He defeated Joe McGrath, the Irish champion, and his most famous battle was with George Dixon, whom he practically bested in four rounds. Johnny Murphy, private boxing instructor at Harvard, has met Dixon, Cal McCarthy and others as well known and demonstrated that he had splendid fighting capacity.

Tomorrow Stanton Abbott and Jack Everhardt meet at 133 pounds. Abbott is English champion in his class, and Everhardt has stood up against the best men here. He defeated Abbott two months ago, but the claim was set up that the American had repeatedly fouled the Englishman.

But the great battle of the tournament is that of the middleweights, Fitzsimmons and Creedon. The record of both Fitzsimmons is well known. In this country he has never met defeat, and such men as Hall, Maher, Dempsey and others as well known, have gone down before him. Creedon has conquered Hall, Costello and Alex Creggins.

An excellent authority gives this as the difference between the two men. The lanky Australian has several pronounced advantages over his more stocky, sturdy countryman. For instance, his exact height is 5 feet 11 1/2 inches—in fact near 5 feet 11 1/2 inches—while Creedon measures 5 feet 8 1/2 inches, a difference of three inches in favor of Fitzsimmons. As to reach, the Creedon men concede slightly the best of it to Fitzsimmons, but he will not have much advantage. In weight there will be no advantage on either side. If any it will be Creedon's favor. Creedon is a wonder on his feet and with his hands he is every bit as strong as Fitzsimmons, if not stronger.

## BARONESS VS. UNIONS.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts Has Trouble With Painters Over Her Stables.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The correspondence between Baroness Burdett-Coutts and the secretary of the London painters' trade society has been published, and is attracting great attention and comment. The secretary wrote that a complaint had been lodged against the baroness for allowing her stables at Brookfield to paint the stables instead of employing union painters to do the work.

The baroness, in a spirited reply, after pointing out that Brookfield is the property of her husband and that the complaint was "monstrous" and "intolerable oppression" which the union claims to have the right to practice and which would deprive every workman of the right to work on his own advancement by his own energy and rob him of the birthright of personal liberty.

The newspapers generally denounce the action of the union and point out the services of the baroness to the working people and shows she has spent many years of her life and a large part of her great fortune in their interests.

## MRS. DRAYTON'S DIVORCE.

The Time For Filing Her Answer Has Expired, It Is Claimed.

New York, Sept. 24.—The friends of Mrs. Drayton are very greatly surprised at the publication of a dispatch from Trenton, N. J., stating the time for filing an answer to her husband's suit had expired September 23, and that no reply had been filed. It is true no reply has yet been filed, and the time ordinarily set for its filing has expired, but Mr. Clark, counsel for Mr. Drayton, says an agreement was made with Mrs. Drayton's counsel extending the time to October 10.

This time can only be extended further, according to Mr. Clark, by counsel for the defense making application to the chancellor, and providing reasonable grounds for delay are shown. The defense, however, claim they can file an answer even after the time has expired, and that the case can be opened upon a decree from the chancellor.

## TO MARCH TO KHARTOUM.

Movement of Sudanese Troops the Signal for an Anglo-Italian Expedition.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is reported that Colville, the administrator of Uganda, instructed by the minister of war is gathering the remains of Emin Pasha's "Sudanese" troops for a march on Bar El Ghazal on the Nile, in order to prevent the passage of the Montell mission. The departure of Col. Colville will be the signal for a joint Anglo-Italian expedition from Suakin and Kassala to Khartoum.

## Montana Cattle Thieves Arrested.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 24.—John D. Nead and J. D. Wilkins, who arrived here on Saturday, with two carloads of cattle, forty-one head in all, were arrested this afternoon, at the instance of R. E. Bourdette, the cattle inspector for Montana and North Dakota. It is alleged by the officials that Nead and Wilkins belong to the famous gang of Montana cattle thieves, and that the arrest is important.

## Neagle Fails to Break the Record.

New York, Sept. 24.—R. P. Searle, the bicycle rider who attempted to lower the road record between Chicago and New York, arrived yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Pomeroy, having been eight days and three hours on the road. He failed to accomplish his task, that of covering the 1,000 miles in five days and five hours or of breaking the existing record of seven days and twenty-two hours.

## Kaffirs Plunder Them.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Advices received here from Taniger say that Kaffirs in Morocco are growing worse. The Jews, while on the way to the markets are continually plundered and stripped of their clothing and on the principal roads an imperial tax of five pounds is demanded for free passage.

## A Woman Will Edit It.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Arthur Breckett is to resign the editorship of the Sunday Times and Mrs. Frederick Beer, the new proprietor of that paper, will be her own editor.

## HURRICANE COMING.

A Great Wind Storm Moving Toward the Southern Coast.

Warnings Are Sent Out to All Seaport Towns.

IS CLOSELY WATCHED.

Every Movement of the Storm Being Noted.

Vessels Are Warned Not to Leave Port.

New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola Hoist Storm Signals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A great hurricane is reported to be approaching the southern coast of the United States from the vicinity of the west Indies and all vessels have been warned not to leave port, and to report to the weather bureau. The weather bureau furnishes the following special bulletin to the press in regard to it:

The first information of the hurricane was on the evening of September 20, when a severe storm was reported from the Windward Islands. On the morning of the 21st a warning telegram was sent to the Bahama Islands. On the morning of the 22d Bahama reported that the storm was south of Porto Rico and moving slowly. Based on this report warning telegrams were sent to observers at New York, Baltimore, Delaware Breakwater, Norfolk, Wilmington, Savannah, Charleston and Jacksonville, directing them to give notice to shipping interests, especially to south bound vessels.

Saturday evening the storm appears to have been to the east point of Cuba, San tiago, Sunday morning the hurricane was reported to the east of Cuba, and on this storm signals were ordered for Key West, and information signals hoisted along the gulf coast to Galveston. Sunday evening the hurricane was reported to be approximately 200 miles southeast of Key West, having moved about fourteen miles an hour during the three days.

Storm signals were ordered for Jupiter, Punta Gorda, Tampa, and Cedar Keys, and information signals were hoisted at Chesapeake, Savannah and Savannah section. Maritime exchanges at New York and Philadelphia and all prominent seaports on the Atlantic coast were warned to advise vessels bound south to remain in port.

By a system recently put in operation in co-operation with postoffice department, a warning signal was sent from Florida were warned Sunday evening of the approach of the hurricane, this being the first instance of warning sent under this system, which covers the whole country east of the Rockies and is intended to widely disseminate warnings of all tropical hurricanes, severe storms and cold waves.

This morning the hurricane center was about seventy-five miles southeast of Havana, that station reporting a north wind of seventy-two miles, with a barometric pressure of 29.50. The wind at Key West was northeast, forty-four miles; storm signals were ordered this morning for New Orleans, Port Eads, Mobile, Pensacola, Jacksonville and section; Savannah and section and Charleston. Vessels are warned not to leave port and the sea islands notified of probable high tides. Information signals were also hoisted from Wilmington to Norfolk.

The hourly reports will be received today from Key West and Jupiter, the course of the storm watched and full information given to the public by this bureau.

## J. O. PAYNE DEAD.

The Injury to His Skull Proves Fatal—Death Notices.

J. O. Payne, who was struck and severely injured by a Santa Fe engine at Lawrence, Kan., on the evening of Sept. 14, died yesterday morning at his home, 909 Clay street.

He was employed in the freight department at the Santa Fe general offices. He was brought to Topeka unconscious and never fully regained consciousness. His skull was fractured and death was caused by concussion of the brain. Funeral will be held from residence tomorrow, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

## Death and Funeral Notices.

Miss Lydia Buran died Saturday evening at the home of her brother-in-law, Samuel Roubensh, three miles west of the city, on Roubensh street, of consumption. The funeral was held at 3 p. m. today.

John Crickman who lived with his brother George, at 407 Park street, died yesterday of dropsy. He was unmarried.

Miss Fannie C. Dadds who lived with her parents near the starch factory, died yesterday of consumption. The funeral was held at 2:30 today.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura Wilson, wife of Amos Wilson who died Saturday of typhoid fever will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. from the residence on Lime street.

The funeral of V. R. Hartley the Santa Fe fireman who was killed in the wreck at Elmdale, was held at 4 p. m. yesterday at the home of Mrs. B. S. Hankins at 228 Madison street. The brotherhood of locomotive firemen conducted the funeral. He leaves a wife and two small children.

## RAID MORE POKER GAMES.

Fourteen Chinamen and Six Colored Men Arrested in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Continuing the series of recent raids on Chicago gamblers, the Harrison street police raided a poker game at 311 Clark street, early this morning. Fourteen Chinamen and six colored men were arrested.

Several poker tables and a quantity of chips were confiscated. When the officers entered the room the players charged them in an effort to escape, but without avail. John San was booked as proprietor.

## MR. TROUTMAN'S HOUSES.

Fred Close's Story that He has Not Paid for Them Refuted.

James A. Troutman the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, has written a letter to Charles F. Scott of the Iowa Register, in reply to an attack made on him in a speech at Iowa last week by Fred J. Close.

Close said in his speech that Mr. Troutman had recently built a fine residence in Potwin Place and when finished failed to pay the men who built it, putting them off from day to day until it was too late for them to file a lien on the property thus compelling them to lose their money.

Mr. Troutman has already spoken in Iowa and will not be there again during the campaign, but he has written a letter in answer to the charges of Colonel Close in which he says:

"The statement made by Mr. Close has not a shadow of foundation. I called at the office to see him this morning, but he is out of the city. I have written him stating that if he can give me any substantial fact upon which this charge is based, I will withdraw from the Republican ticket. I don't owe a solitary bill in the town that I know of, except some large amounts that are amply secured, and I take some pride in the fact that among business men in this city my credit is exceptionally good."

## FURCH MADI DEAD.

The Once Famous Opera Singer Passes Away in Poverty.

New York, Sept. 24.—Furch Madi the famous opera singer whom Verdi chose to sing the title role in "Aida," died in the depths of poverty. The news of her death was a shock to those who had known her in the days of her triumph, accompanied as it was with a partial disclosure of the straits to which she had been reduced.

She died almost alone in the bare room of a cabin which is buried in the woods covering Bethel Mountain, New Jersey, and was buried in a Catholic grave yard in Plainfield and her remains rest in an unmarked grave unless her old associates contribute to a fund for a headstone.

None of her former friends were present. Some were out of town and others too busy to attend. New York had forgotten her. During the last she sang at a concert in Manhattan and her friends were present as mourners that a hack would carry them all. Her form was placed in a cloth covered coffin and borne out of the door by her husband and son, and the undertaker.

ARMY MEN NO BETTER.

As Indian Agents They Are No Improvement Over Civilians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—There are now pending in the interior department quite a number of cases where some officers having been serving as Indian agents whose applications are on file asking to be relieved from their present positions. There are any number of men who are ready and anxious to take their places. It is probable that upon the return of Secretary Smith quite a number of cases will be prepared and sent to the president, naming civilians as successors of several army officers. There are, however, many applications on file by army officers who ask to be appointed to Indian agents. It is probable that some of these may be selected. The Indian authorities are satisfied that the Indian service, taken as a whole, is neither improved nor injured by the appointment of army officers as Indian agents. In some instances the work has been performed better by army officers and in others not as well, it depending upon the character of the man and not upon his military or civil life. It is believed that the impression has gained ground in official circles that upon the whole the experiment of making army officers Indian agents has not proved a success, and both the interior and war departments would prefer to have other arrangements and that the Indians themselves would be fully as well satisfied with civilians.

"The Indians are no longer warlike," said an officer of the interior department, "and we can control them by civil as well as by military agents. To some officers the duty of Indian agent is extremely distasteful, while others are anxious to serve in that capacity. It is often found that the former class are efficient while the latter are the kind of men we don't want. Good business men, who are clear-headed and have discretion will make good Indian agents. Plenty of such men can be found outside of the army."

An army officer discussing the subject of officers as Indian agents, says there are many officers who are very much opposed to details as Indian agents because they do not have the opportunity to keep themselves in complex military training and ready for examinations for promotions when ordered. There are others, he says who have become disappointed in the service and are eager to accept positions which separate them from the active army life.

It is quite probable that most of the vacancies occurring by the retirement of army officers as Indian agents will be filled by the appointment of civilians.

## Japanese Parliament Convoked.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 24.—A rescript has been issued convoking an extra session of the Japanese parliament at Hiroshima, on October 15, for seven days, in order to discuss matters requiring the sanction of parliament.

## A. D. Whit-Goes to Munich.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—Mr. Andrew D. White the United States minister to Russia has gone to Munich, Bavaria. He will return here in October to present his letters of recall.

## QUEEN LIL TO SUE.

She Wants \$200,000 Damages from the United States.

Her Agent Said to be Ready to Begin the Suit.

A PROFOUND SECRET.

The Agent Declines to Talk of His Mission.

Queen's Claim is for Aid Given Provisional Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—It is stated on what appears to be good authority that the errand of H. A. Widdeman of Honolulu to this country is for the purpose of commencing damage suits against the United States on behalf of the ex-queen of Hawaii.

The amount of the damages asked for is said to be \$200,000 and the friends of the ex-queen declare that this government has been instrumental in mulcting her to fully that amount. Her claim is that the provisional government could never have been established had it not been for the unwarranted action of a recognized agent of the United States, the captain of the war ship Boston, which action was subsequently formally disavowed by the president. Whatever Mr. Widdeman's errand is, his departure from Honolulu was kept a profound secret until almost the moment of sailing, when he suddenly appeared on the dock and secured passage. Within a few days he will go on to Washington, where he does not deny he has business of importance to transact.

Mr. Widdeman declined to be interviewed concerning his mission to Washington and when asked whether he was going to institute a damage suit on behalf of the ex-queen, his answer was that he had been accused of that before.

His fellow passengers from the island declare that Mr. Widdeman's errand is as stated and that he has instructions to go about the matter very quietly and gain as little newspaper notoriety as may be.

## HARGREAVES DISMISSED.

And We Shall Now Have Republican Sidewalks by Mr. Groesch.

Mayor Harrison today relieved Richard Hargreaves, sidewalk and sewer inspector, and appointed Samuel F. Groesch, commander of Lincoln post, in his place.

Hargreaves is the man who was the cause of the recent differences between the mayor and the council. He was appointed a little over a month ago, and the mayor did not present his name to the council for confirmation, holding that as the appointment was temporary, confirmation was not necessary.

Hargreaves is said to be a Populist and Councilman Griggs of the Fifth ward prepared a resolution demanding his removal and the appointment of a Republican in his place. The resolution was signed by all the members of the council except Holman and he was out of the city. The resolution was read at the council meeting by the city clerk and placed upon the record.

At the next meeting the mayor presented his veto of the resolution and stated that he would be governed only by the personal fitness of the man and refused to remove him.

In explaining the removal of Hargreaves today, the mayor said that when he appointed Hargreaves it was the understanding that he was only to serve a month and he then desired to go into business for himself.

"The resolution," he said, "had nothing whatever to do with my actions in the matter. The man I have appointed to take his place is a brick mason by trade and there can be no objection to him on the score of incompetency and he is also an old soldier. I shall present his name to the council for confirmation if the members desire it."

Councilman Griggs who made the fight on Hargreaves was very much surprised when told of his removal. "Is it possible," said he, "well I am absolutely at a loss to understand the mayor. His action is very strange. I do not know whether Groesch is competent or not, but I guess there is no doubt that he is a Republican."

The office pays \$50 a month and will only last until the sidewalks under the Ritchie contract are completed which will be in about a month.

## SIGNED WITH NEW YORK.

The Entire Boston League Team Goes to the National Association.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A special to a morning paper from Louisville, Ky., says: A report is current here to the effect that the entire Boston league team has signed with the New York National association for next year.

The players had left for Cincinnati when the report was received, but Manager Selee, who remained here, said so far as he was concerned, he had verbally agreed to remain with the Bostonians next year.

Mr. Selee intimated that the Boston players were dissatisfied with the management, and the team would have won the pennant had it not been for the dissatisfaction of the players, and that this same dissatisfaction would cause wholesale desertion.

## The Story Denied.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Manager Selee and all the other members of the Boston base ball club who have been asked about the story that their club had joined the New York National association for next season, unite in denying its truth. They cannot even account for its origin.

## Independent Swedish Club.

The Independent Swedish club meets tonight at 314 Kansas avenue, and will be addressed by D. C. Tillotson and Geo. W. Veale. Everybody invited.

## DAVID A SIDESHOW.

That is the Way He is Regarded by His Committee's Chairman.

A. L. Clark, editor of the Marysville (Marshall county) Democrat, has taken the Democratic state ticket down from the head of his editorial column, and in explanation of his action. In his last week's paper he publishes an affidavit which he made before a notary public.

In this affidavit Mr. Clark says he visited Democratic state headquarters in Topeka September 18 and had a long talk with Chairman Richardson, of the state central committee, who is managing the Democratic campaign.

He says that in this interview Mr. Richardson said: "All we want from the Democrats of Kansas is 30,000 votes to defeat Lowelling." Mr. Clark says he then said: "That will elect Morrill," to which Chairman Richardson replied: "That's all right."

In commenting on this affidavit Editor Clark says that the Democrats of Marshall county do not propose to be used as dupes. He does not say which ticket he now proposes to support.

## T. T. PAGE LEAVES.

An Insurance Agent Who Was Smart Enough to Beat His Company and Get.

Thomas Taylor Page, a young man who was until ten or twelve days ago an agent in Topeka for the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York city, under W. G. Bateman, the manager of the company here, is about to leave, but not an agent of the first prize, he managed to get a very profitable business working for.

The company now needs him a great deal more than it ever did before. Thomas, like the other agents, was allowed his commission on applications in advance, and as he was several times the amount of the first premium, he managed to make of it a very profitable business to himself.

Like most people of his nature Thomas had a very winning way. It was not a hard matter for him to get his acquaintances—his friends, sometimes—to make an application for a policy, if he would pay the bill, with the further understanding, of course, that they need not thus let pay another premium and could the matter drop.

Thomas worked his scheme as long as his friends held out. Here some men would have stopped at once, but not so with Thomas. He immediately went into the management of names to give applications.

It is not known at this time just how limitless his inventive powers were but it is known at Mr. Bateman's office that there are on hand there a great number of names of men who have no flesh and blood behind them.

A little more than a week ago Thomas concluded he needed a rest. There was something suspicious about this, Mr. Bateman thought, and he instituted an investigation with the result that he was told to tell the above story to a Journal reporter this morning.

"I worked the case very quietly," said Mr. Bateman, "and last Sunday I had the young man located at Phillipsburg, Kansas, even to the room in which he was sleeping. I went to Chief of Police Lindsey and asked him to write a warrant for Phillipsburg to hold the man. That was Sunday night at 9 o'clock. In less than an hour he received a reply, saying the man was under arrest. I then wired my company to know just what steps I should take, and they were slow about answering, so that it was Tuesday forenoon before I could do anything any way. Captain Finch came to the Tuesday morning and said that he was going to telegraph Phillipsburg to let the man go, as they had no authority to hold him. I had not heard from the company yet, but the telegram was sent and Page was liberated. I heard from my company that forenoon and went before County Attorney Safford to secure a warrant for Page's arrest. I did so and Sheriff Burdge went to Phillipsburg that day. He came back Thursday morning, but I did not see him until Friday afternoon when he blandly told me that he had not been able to find the man."

"It looks very much to me as though there is a petty jealousy existing between the county and city officials and they will not work together. Of course Page is gone now and we don't know where he is. The warrant is still in the hands of the sheriff, however, and with his assistance I will catch the fellow at all hazards and make an example of him."

When Page is caught the company will see to it that he gets not less than seven years in the penitentiary, the minimum sentence for forgery. He succeeded in borrowing money in all sums from most everybody in the city from Mr. Bateman down to the office boy.

Page came to Topeka last summer from Chicago. His widowed mother lives in Washington, D. C., and he was once a trusted employee of W. G. Metzger & Co., wholesale music dealers, and later an employee of the postoffice department.

## MUST MAKE CHARGES GOOD.

Grand Jury at Pittsburg is Accused of Corruption.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—The grand jury has begun the investigation of charges of corruption made against its members in open court. John Murphy, chief of public safety of Allegheny county, was charged with receiving bribes from keepers of gambling and disorderly houses.

When the